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KILGORE'S FLOWER PLANTING GUIDE FOR THE SOUTH

Season 1936-37

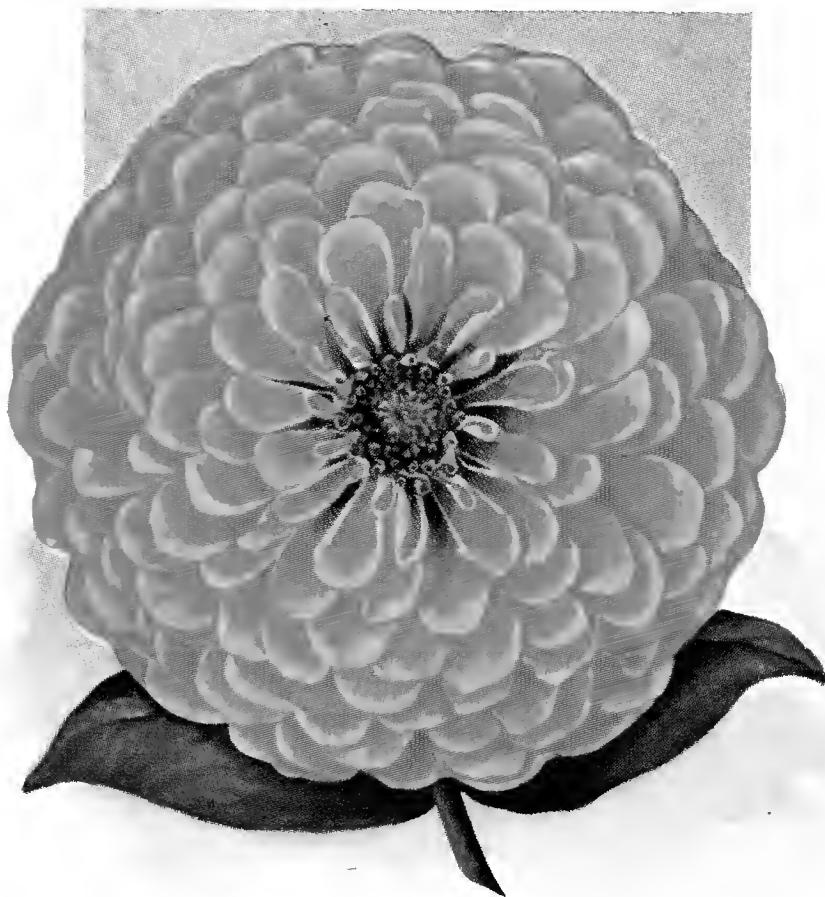


Snapdragons—Kilgore's Giant Mixture

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, PLANT CITY, FLORIDA
SEVENTEEN DISTRIBUTING POINTS SERVING FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

ZINNIA
NEW CROWN O'GOLD TYPE
KILGORE'S NEW DESERT GOLD VARIETY



The Crown O'Gold type of Zinnia represents a new development in the flower world, and the most outstanding development among Zinnias. Our Special Crown O'Gold mixture, including a large variety of colors, cannot be surpassed for southern flower gardens. Where a single color is desired we recommend our new Desert Gold variety.

Make Florida More Beautiful

Do It With Flowers

*The kiss of the sun for pardon
The song of the birds for mirth,
You are nearer God's heart in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth.*

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY, with general offices and a large mail order department in Plant City, Florida, and with twelve stores serving Florida, has devoted a great deal of time, effort, and expense during the last few years in developing, improving and testing types and varieties of flowers especially suited to Florida and Southern growing conditions. This Planting Guide, the only publication of its kind ever published, it being adapted especially to Florida growing conditions, gives knowledge gained as the result of trials and experiments conducted in Florida by The Kilgore Seed Company over a series of years. It contains a complete list of Flowers adapted to Florida and the South, and gives detailed cultural directions for winter and summer growing of flowers in Florida.

Make beautiful Florida more beautiful. Do it with Kilgore's Bred-Rite Flower Seeds. Nowhere on the face of the earth can flowers be grown in such profusion as in Florida and at a time of the year when most of the country is covered with ice and snow. Different kinds of flowers can be grown in Florida every month of the year, certain kinds being adapted for winter blooming, others do best in spring and summer.

One of the most important things to consider with reference to growing Flowers in Florida is *the proper time for planting flower seeds of different kinds*. Some flowers are tender, and are killed by light frosts, while others are hardy and will grow and bloom through the coldest winters in Florida. The tender kinds must be planted in early fall so as to bloom before danger of winter frosts, or in the spring after danger of frost is past. Hardy kinds may be planted in Florida at any time from September to March. All the different kinds of flowers listed in this book are labeled indicating the proper time for planting the seeds, and also indicating the approximate time from seed sowing to first blossoms under Florida growing conditions.

To make certain that all flower seeds sent out by us will give entire satisfaction, we maintain an up-to-date seed testing laboratory where samples of all our flower seeds are tested for germination at frequent intervals.

We are confident there are no flower seeds of better quality obtainable anywhere than those we are offering in this book. Cost has been a secondary consideration in making our selections; quality and adaptability have been our first and major considerations.

Kilgore's Flower Planting Calendar for Florida**What to Plant**

» » »

When and How

KIND OF FLOWER	WHEN TO PLANT	APPROXIMATE TIME SOWING TO BLOOM	REMARKS
AGERATUM	September to March	10 Weeks	Grows in relatively poor soil. Excellent for bedding and for cutting. (See page 5).
ARCTOTIS OR AFRICAN DAISY	September to March	3 to 4 Months	Must have sunny location. Dampness produces mildew. Fine for cutting as well as for garden display. (See page 5).
ALYSSUM	September to March	6 Weeks	A most desirable border or edging plant. Bloom does not last long but cutting back brings new bloom. (See page 5).
ASTERS	Sept. to January and March to May	10 to 12 Weeks	Non-wilt varieties are best. Kilgore's Imperial Aster mixture is composed of wilt-resistant varieties. Crego Asters are also wilt-resistant. (See page 5).
BALSAM DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED	September to March	6 Weeks	Grows in very poor soil. Bloom lasts eight weeks. Reproduces from self-sown seed. (See page 6).
BLUE LACE FLOWER OR DIDISCUS	Sept. to January for winter and spring bloom	2 to 3 Months	Blooms freely and of long duration. Fine for borders and bedding and especially good for cut flowers. (See page 6).
BABY'S BREATH OR GYPSOPHILA	September to March	8 to 10 Weeks	Does best in rich soil and semi-shade. Used extensively to mix with other cut flowers in bouquets. (See page 6).
BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CENTAUREA	September to January	12 Weeks	Easily grown, flowers of many colors. Blooms freely. Must have plenty of sun. Fine for borders. (See page 6).
CALENDULA	September to January	12 to 14 Weeks	One of the finest winter flowers. It is very hardy. Bloom lasts two months by cutting back. Makes a showy garden display. (See page 6).
CALLIOPSIS	September to February	4 Months	Requires very little care. Much like single Cosmos, plant being bushy and wiry. Sunny location best. (See page 7).
CANDYTUFT	September to February	9 to 12 Weeks	Does best in cool weather. Fine for flower beds, edging walks and borders and cutting. (See page 7).
CARNATION	September to May	12 to 16 Weeks	Can be grown from cuttings. Does best when given full exposure to morning sun, but protected from hot afternoon sun. Flowers are very fragrant. (See page 7).
COSMOS	September to May	10 to 12 Weeks	Very easy to raise. Usually re-seeds. Makes handsome background for lower growing flowers. (See page 7).

Kilgore's Flower Planting Calendar for Florida (Cont.)

What to Plant » » » When and How

KIND OF FLOWER	WHEN TO PLANT	APPROXIMATE TIME SOWING TO BLOOM	REMARKS
CYNOGLOSSUM OR CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT	September to June	2 to 3 Months	Fine for bedding or when used with other flowers for cutting. (See page 7).
DAISY—SHASTA	September to March	4 Months	Very hardy. Needs plenty of water. Splendid for bedding, and a marvelous cut flower. (See page 7).
DIANTHUS OR CHINESE PINKS	September to March	12 Weeks	Can be planted from cuttings. Useful for borders and cut flowers. (See page 8).
GAILLARDIA OR BLANKET FLOWER	Any Time	2 to 3 Months	Very easily grown and reproduces from self-sown seed. Must have plenty of full sunlight. Desirable for cutting. (See page 8).
HELIANTHUS OR ORNAMENTAL SUNFLOWER	February to October	6 to 8 Weeks	Grows fast in nearly all kinds of soil, but is especially suited to muck land or low land with plenty of water. (See page 8).
HELICHRYSUM OR STRAWFLOWER	September to March	8 to 10 Weeks	Everlasting flower. Useful for decorative purposes in the house where they will keep indefinitely if properly dried. (See page 8).
GIANT LARKSPUR	September to February	10 to 12 Weeks	Bloom lasts 12 weeks. Colors in semi-shade are richer and deeper than in full sunlight. (See page 8).
LUPINS	September to March	8 to 10 Weeks	Not a heavy feeder. Will grow in comparatively poor soil. Requires abundance of water during the blooming season. (See page 8).
MARIGOLD	September to May	6 to 8 Weeks	Bloom lasts 2½ months. Fine for borders or cut flowers. Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme best for cutting. Will grow in practically any soil. (See page 9).
NASTURTIUM	September to March	2 to 3 Months	The new double dwarfs are most popular. They produce an immense number of sweetly scented flowers with long stems, ideal for cutting. Do very well in moist places and do not require a rich soil. (See page 9).
PANSY	September to February	10 to 12 Weeks	Does best in partial shade and must have plenty of water. Good drainage is essential. Makes charming cut flowers. (See page 10).
PHLOX	September to March and May August	10 to 12 Weeks	Grows in relatively poor soil. Likes plenty of water and sunshine. Bloom lasts three to four months. Will reproduce from self sown seed. Excellent for planting in barren unsightly places. (See page 10).
CALIFORNIA POPPY	September to February	10 to 12 Weeks	Succeeds with care. Likes a fairly dry soil. Sow seed early, where plants are to bloom because they will not stand transplanting easily. (See page 10).

Kilgore's Flower Planting Calendar for Florida (Cont.)

What to Plant » » » When and How

KIND OF FLOWER	WHEN TO PLANT	APPROXIMATE TIME SOWING TO BLOOM	REMARKS
PETUNIA	September to June	10 to 12 Weeks	Florida's outstanding flower. Grows in any moderately rich, well drained, moist soil, and not affected by heat or cold. Useful for bedding, borders and for roadside beautification. (See page 11).
PORTULACA OR SUN PLANT	February to November	6 Weeks	Thrives in sunny locations. Excellent for massing, edging, rockwork, and sowing broadcast in open ground. A creeping, massy plant with brilliant flowers which open only in full sunlight early in the morning. (See page 12).
SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE	September to June	3 to 4 Months	Very showy flowers. Desirable for low hedges, bedding, bordering and cutting. In good soil, bloom will last four months. May be grown from cuttings. (See page 12).
SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE	September to March	2 to 3 Months	Very showy flowers. Long stems. Unsurpassed as cut flowers; if cut before entirely open they will last a week or longer. (See page 12).
SNAPDRAGONS OR ANTIRRHINUM	September to February for winter and spring bloom	3 to 4 Months	Requires only medium soil. Grows 18 inches to 3 feet, depending on variety. Will last over a year if cut back. Seeds small and slow to germinate. Start in seed bed and transplant to garden. (See page 12).
SWEET PEAS	September to February	10 to 12 Weeks	Heavy feeders and must have rich soil. Desirable to plant in trench 18 inches to 2 feet deep. Rows should run north and south. Keep flowers cut every day; do not let seed develop. (See page 13).
STATICE OR SEA LAVENDER	September to March	8 to 10 Weeks	Very easily grown. Stands some salt spray. Valued for drying and makes an excellent everlasting flower for winter bouquets. (See page 13).
TITHONIA OR FLORIDA SUNFLOWER	September to June	12 Weeks	Must have plenty of sun. Easy to grow. Fine for cutting, handsome planted in shrubs. (See page 13).
VERBENA	Any Time	12 Weeks	Bloom lasts three months. Trailing graceful plants. May be grown by layering. Best for borders or window boxes. (See page 13).
VINCA OR PERIWINKLE	Any Time	12 Weeks	Will grow in poor soils. Fine for borders, bedding and massing. Re-seeds itself. (See page 13.)
ZINNIA	February to November	6 Weeks	Best summer flower for the south. Pompon best for bedding. Giants ideal for cutting. Requires rich soil and plenty of water in blooming time. (See page 14).

FLOWER SEEDS FOR FLORIDA and the SOUTH

ALL FLOWER SEED PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID.

In the following pages we list and describe 37 kinds of annual flowers which we recommend for Florida and the South as a result of many years of experimental work and testing in our Florida proving grounds. We have found these 37 kinds to be the best adapted to Florida and Southern climatic conditions. For your convenience you will find the flowers listed alphabetically in the same order in which they are listed in the "Planting Calendar" on pages 2, 3 and 4.

If interested in any straight colors, not listed, of any of the following kinds of flowers, or if interested in lilies and bulbs, which are not listed, write us stating your desires and ask us to quote you prices.

Ageratum

Plant from September to March
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10 weeks

Popularly known as the Floss Flower, it is a favorite for borders and bedding. Grows rapidly to a height of 1½ to 2 feet and is a free and constant bloomer. Very desirable for cutting.

KILGORE'S BLUE PERFECTION.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

African Daisy

Arctotis grandis

Plant from September to March
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—3-4 months

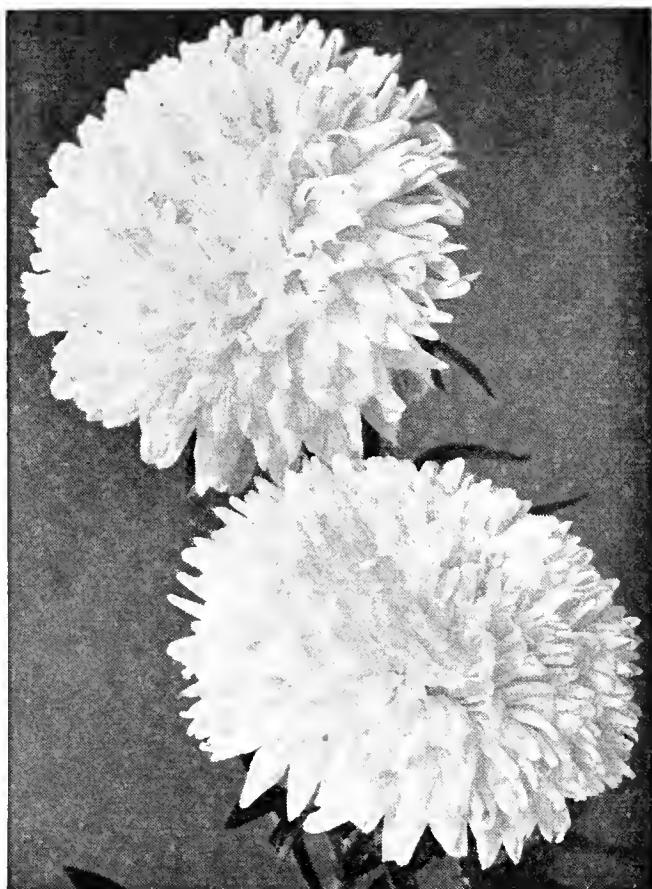
A charming flower for cutting as well as garden display. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and produce many branches with long-stemmed, pure white, daisy-shaped flowers having a blue center and pale lilac-blue shading on the reverse of the petals. The African Daisy has caused much comment in our proving grounds. It is very effective made up in bouquets with Lupins and Baby's Breath. Pkt 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Alyssum

Plant from September to March
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—6 weeks

One of the most desirable border or edging plants, growing about 6 inches high and literally covered with tiny flowers which form a compact, snowy carpet that will last for months during the winter season if cut back occasionally.

KILGORE'S LITTLE GEM (Snow-White Carpet Plant). Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Kilgore's Imperial Mixture Asters

Asters

Plant from September to January and
from March to August.

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

Popular, easily grown flowers which in the best varieties resemble chrysanthemums. Our selection comprises only the finest types and varieties suited to Southern conditions. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall.

KILGORE'S IMPERIAL ASTER MIXTURE. A blending of many of the very best colors of Early Beauty Asters. Where a mixture is desired this will give extremely satisfactory results. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.75.

CREGO ASTER

This class, also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," blooms a few days after the Imperial varieties. The double flowers are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals and are borne abundantly on branching plants of robust growth. Wilt resistant.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.60.



Kilgore's Golden Orange Calendula

Balsam, Double Camellia-flowered

Plant from September to March
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—6 weeks

A well-known old garden favorite with large, double, gorgeously colored flowers borne in the axils of the leaves, making a most attractive garden display. They are very easy to grow and transplant without difficulty. Set them 18 inches apart.

KILGORE'S DOUBLE SELECTED MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Blue Lace Flower *Didiscus*

Plant from September to January for winter and spring bloom.

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—2-3 months

A delightful blue annual, growing quickly from seed, producing long-stemmed, clustered heads like a magnificent pure blue Queen Anne's Lace. Very fine for bedding and especially charming when cut. This is comparatively new in gardens and has achieved wide popularity throughout the entire United States. Like the Baby's Breath, it is also grown in large quantities by florists who find it profitable as a market flower. There are no special cultural requirements.

KILGORE'S HEAVENLY BLUE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

Baby's Breath

Gypsophila grandiflora

Plant from September to March

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—8-10 weeks

Baby's Breath is one of the necessities in every garden where flowers are raised for cutting. It grows rapidly and produces sprays of dainty flowers in white and pink, and is used extensively for mixing with other cut-flowers of heavier and denser appearance. Florists grow it in large quantities for that purpose.

KILGORE'S PURE WHITE.

KILGORE'S DEEP PINK.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Bachelor's Button

Centaurea

Plant from September to January

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12 weeks

The Bachelor's Button, or Cornflower, is very easily grown. The blue variety is the one most prized and is one of the clearest and finest blues found in the flower kingdom. Our selection of Bachelor's Buttons comprises only the double varieties which are much superior to the single types.

KILGORE'S DAINTY MIXTURE.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Calendula

Plant from September to January

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12-14 weeks

The calendula is one of the finest winter flowers in the South. It is perfectly adapted to cool conditions and reaches magnificent proportions in glorious color, such as is seen nowhere else in the country except under glass. It grows quickly from seed, transplants easily, and is not affected by the coldest weather which the South can experience. Space the plants 18 to 24 inches apart and take off all buds from each stem except the center if the largest and finest flowers are desired for cutting. If a showy display is wanted in the garden, allow all the buds to develop.

KILGORE'S GOLDEN ORANGE.
Dark Orange.

KILGORE'S SULPHUR QUEEN. Rich lemon-yellow.

EXCELLENT MIXTURE. Made up of excellent sorts in shades of orange, yellow, and lemon.

Prices of the above: Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Calliopsis

Plant from September to February
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—4 months

Bushy, wiry plants with large, loose clusters of yellow and dark crimson flowers, usually with a distinct eye in the center. Requires very little care and yields such a profusion of blooms that they may be cut generously without destroying the beauty of the bed. Plant them in groups, borders, or beds.

KILGORE'S CHOICE MIXTURE. Choice varieties of the various yellow and brown shades. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Candytuft

Plant from September to February
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—9-12 weeks

Charming clustered heads of daintily colored flowers. Nice for cutting but particularly desirable for edging walks and flower-beds. Grows to 12 inches high and blooms during autumn, winter, and spring, preferring the cooler weather. It can be transplanted, but is better if sown where it is to bloom and thinned out to 6 inches apart.

KILGORE'S BORDER GROUP. A mixture of various colors and varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Cosmos

Plant from September to May
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall, covered with finely divided, bright green; fern-like foliage which makes a handsome background for lower growing plants. The blooms are large and double, or single with a crested center, entirely different from the ordinary single varieties. The seed germinates easily and quickly. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

KILGORE'S MINGLE BLEND. Choice double varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.20; oz. \$2.25.

KILGORE'S ORANGE FLARE COSMOS (Improved Florida Cosmos). A new introduction. It is the richest deep orange imaginable and is borne freely on rather bushy, sparse-foliaged plants 2 or 3 feet high. One of its outstanding characteristics is its early blooming habit. Desirable for borders or bedding, and with its long, wiry stems, it makes an excellent plant to grow for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.20; oz. \$2.25.

Carnation

Plant from September to May
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12-16 weeks

We offer the New Improved Giant Chaubaud strain, very superior to any other outdoor type. Each plant produces from 10 to 20 stalks of huge, intensely fragrant flowers. Allow plenty of space, at least 10 to 12 inches for each plant.

KILGORE'S CHARM MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.75.

Cynoglossum

Chinese Forget-me-not

Plant from September to June
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—2-3 months

A bushy plant, 18 to 20 inches high, covered over a long period with sprays of exquisitely lovely sky-blue flowers.

KILGORE'S SELECT MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Daisy — Shasta

Plant from September to March
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—4 months

These are marvelous cutting flowers, fine for borders, bedding, pots and window-boxes. They are easy to transplant. Set them 12 to 15 inches apart. Plants are 2 to 3 feet tall.

KILGORE'S NEW SINGLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE GIANTS. Flowers are pure glistening white, with bright yellow center, averaging 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The largest and most beautiful of all Shasta Daisies. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$5.00.



A Bed of Shasta Daisies



Dianthus

Dianthus « Chinese Pinks

Plant from September to March

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12 weeks

The Dianthus, or China Pinks, are extremely popular because of their varied and lovely rich coloring. They are hardy and have few equals in profusion of beautiful bloom. The plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall and are fine for massing, bordering, and cut-flowers. Plants should stand 4 to 6 inches apart.

KILGORE'S MEDAL MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Gaillardia » Blanket Flower

Plant any month in the year

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—2-3 months

These are brilliant, wheel-like flowers of gorgeous yellow, orange, and dark crimson hues, very desirable for cutting. Give them sandy soil, moist but thoroughly well drained. They require a location exposed to full sunlight as they are sun-loving flowers.

KILGORE'S COSMOPOLITAN MIXTURE. This blend includes the most outstanding types in both coloring and size of flowers. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA. Produces long-stemmed, double flowers quickly from seed, with tubular petals tipped with star-like scarlet, gold and orange rays. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Helianthus - Ornamental Sunflower

Plant from February to October

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—6-8 weeks

Grows 4 to 7 feet tall and is very showy. The immense, brilliant flowers resemble chrysanthemums. It is easily grown and is especially suited to muck land or low soil with plenty of moisture. A fine background for lower plantings, as a fence-border, or grown in clumps. Sow seed thinly, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and thin out to 2 feet apart.

SUNSHINE MIXTURE. Best large types and various colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 35c.

Helichrysum - Strawflower

Plant from September to March

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—8-10 weeks

Large, showy flowers of straw-like texture which retain their brilliant colors when dry, making them useful for decorative purposes in winter when they will keep indefinitely. The seed should be sown where plants are to bloom and thinned out 1 foot apart. When drying for preservation, cut with long stems and hang them in the shade, with their heads down, so that the stems will dry straight. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

KILGORE'S MANY COLORS. A mixture containing fiery red, canary, silver, rose, salmon, and blue. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Giant Larkspur

Plant from September to February

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

This is the annual form of the always-popular Delphinium, and blooms quickly from autumn-sown seed. The range of color includes all shades of blue, pink, red, and white, borne on long spikes. The seed should be sown about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, and the seedlings thinned to stand from 12 to 18 inches apart. They like plenty of fertilizer, full sun, and an abundance of water.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Lupins - Lupinus

Plant from September to March

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—8-10 weeks

Plants make decorative, palm-like foliage and stems covered with bristly hairs. Flowers are pea-shaped, borne in spikes of varying length. Exceptionally desirable for cutting and bedding. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart. They like full sun but will flourish in partial shade. Their one requirement is abundance of water during the blooming season. Fertilize very little, if at all.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 35c.

Double Marigold

Plant from September to May

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—6-8 weeks

These tall, aromatic plants, with fern-like foliage, producing gigantic, double, frilled flowers of much greater size and substance than the old-fashioned types. They make a splendid garden show and are magnificent when cut. Plant the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thin or transplant the seedlings 1 to 2 feet apart.

KILGORE'S LEMANGE MIXTURE.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Guinea Gold Marigold

The masses of lovely golden orange flowers cascade down the sides of the pyramidal plants like showers of molten gold. The flowers are semi-double and loosely ruffled, and the plants are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Its fine keeping qualities have helped to make it one of the most popular Marigolds on the market.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

Yellow Supreme Marigold

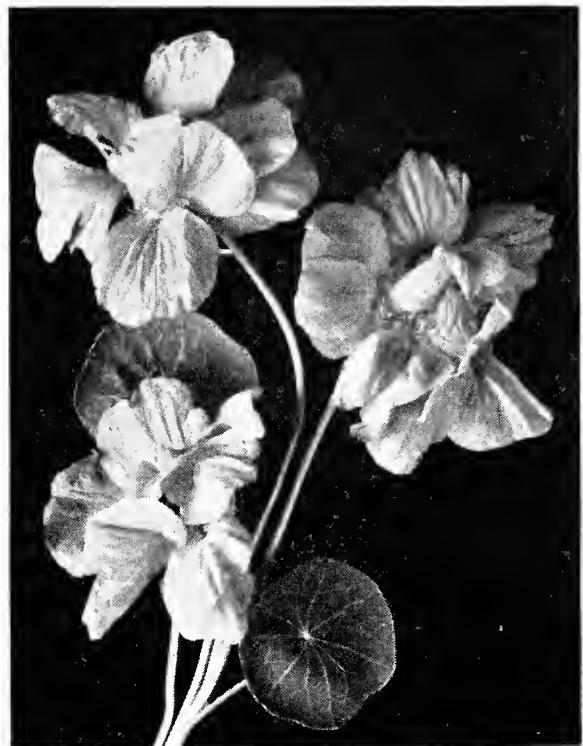
Like Guinea Gold it is very free flowering, compact, and somewhat pyramidal in habit, two to two and a half feet tall, bearing loosely ruffled, carnation-flowered blossoms. The color is a creamy, lemon yellow. The light golden-yellow petals fairly glow and sparkle in the sunshine. The flowers are very large, somewhat larger than Guinea Gold.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.

New Dixie Sunshine Marigold

(See inside back cover page.) This is an entirely new type, and an outstanding introduction. Plants are tall, bushy, very free flowering, and late blooming. Flowers are large, fully double, of brilliant golden yellow color.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.



Double Golden Gleam Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums

Plant from September to March
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—2-3 months

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED VARIETIES

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM. Large golden yellow blooms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, borne well above the foliage, on stems 6 inches long. A blaze of golden yellow color when in full bloom. The plant forms a vigorous bush, which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches. Especially fine for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. The flowers are a fiery orange scarlet, and of immense size, almost three inches across. The plants are semi-dwarf, throwing short runners, bearing the numerous flowers well about the foliage on long, wiry stems.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS. (See outside back cover page.) The Hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored, large, well formed double flowers of such dazzling beauty that the mind hesitates to credit the evidence of the eyes. Colors never dreamed of before in a double nasturtium abound in profusion with foliage of fresh green. In the garden or for cutting no flower could be more lovely.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Nasturtiums, Single Varieties

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE, DWARF. Very fine for borders, edgings and masses in beds.

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE, TALL. Rapid-growing, moderately tall vines which should be given support.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Kilgore's New Engelmann Giant Pansy

Giant Pansies

Plant from September to February
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

Our pansy seed is the very finest stock and produces giant flowers of rich colors. The plants will thrive in pots and window-boxes as well as in the open ground. They make charming cut flowers, and nothing is more beautiful for massing and edging in the garden. The seeds should be sown in a shallow box and the seedlings transplanted, when they have several leaves, to rich, light soil, and given some shade and plenty of water.

KILGORE'S NEW ENGELMANN GIANT MIXTURE. The flowers of this new Pansy are of enormous size, three inches and over in diameter. In our trials we have actually grown flowers 4 inches in diameter. They are perfectly round, with overlapping petals, borne on strong stalks, well above the remarkably luxuriant foliage. The petals are thick and of a very rich, velvety texture. Plants are compact and early flowering, producing flowers of superb, vivid colors and color combinations in great profusion. This is the largest flowered pansy ever introduced. Ideal for cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.75;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.00.

Phlox Drummondii

Plant from September to March and from May to August.

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

Annual phlox flourishes in all its glory throughout the South, growing and blooming practically the year around. The seed may be planted at any time, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and the seedlings transplanted or thinned to 6 inches apart. Phlox does best in sunny places. It is excellent for planting in barren, unsightly places and makes a long-lasting cut-flower. The plants grow 16 to 18 inches high, producing long-stemmed clusters of flowers of all colors except yellow and orange.

KILGORE'S PENINSULAR MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

California Poppy - Eschscholtzia

Plant from September to February

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

Beautiful, low-growing plants with gray-green, fern-like foliage and vivid, cup-shaped flowers freely produced for many weeks. Ideal for beautifying vacant lots. Sow early where they are to bloom as poppies are hard to transplant.

KILGORE'S GORGEOUS MIXED.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c



Kilgore's Superb Mixture Petunias—Ideal for bedding

Petunias

THE BEST FLOWER FOR GENERAL PLANTING IN FLORIDA

Plant from September to June. Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

The petunia should be Florida's State Flower because it is Florida's outstanding flower. Each year there are more and more acres of blooming petunias scattered across the Flowery State of Florida. Soon Florida's petunias will outrival the poppies of California which gild her roadsides and vacant lands. They are outstanding favorites and used extensively for bedding, bordering, and roadside beautification. Neither extreme heat nor cold affects them, and they can be planted at almost any time. The very small seeds should be sown in boxes and transplanted, when the seedlings are well grown, to the bed or border, 6 inches apart.

Petunias are in no wise particular as to soil, but do best on moderately rich, well-drained, though moist soil. Since they grow and bloom over long periods, they require lasting fertilizers for best results. For use on petunia beds when they are made up, there is no better fertilizer than our bonemeal.

When transplanting, make the soil rich but do not use chicken manure, sheep manure or fish meal, because these act as poisons to Petunias. Do not set plants too deep because in that case they take much longer to start growth and often damp off.

ROSY MORN. Dwarf, compact, constantly blooming plants with small, brilliant light pink flowers with white centers. One of the finest types, especially desirable for growing in pots, urns and boxes.

KILGORE'S PURPLE PRINCESS. Strong plants with rich purple, white-starred flowers.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.40; oz. \$1.50

KILGORE'S VIOLET COUNTESS. Deep, velvety, almost blackish violet. Very lovely.

KILGORE'S VELVET RED. Velvety blood-red. Very beautiful and showy.

KILGORE'S SUPERB MIXTURE. A well-selected blend of the finest types and deepest, richest colors.

Fluffy Puffles Petunias

The ultimate in petunias and well worth the ambition of everyone to produce in perfection. The huge blossoms are wonderfully ruffled and range bewilderingly through shades of pink, blue, scarlet, lavender, crimson, purple, white, and intermediate hues, markings, and curious blotches. The single flowers measure 3 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are gorgeously ruffled. **MIXTURE:** Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Portulaca - Sun Plant

Plant from February to November
Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—6 weeks

A creeping, mossy plant about 6 inches high which thrives in sunny locations. Produces large, very brilliant flowers which open only in full sunshine early in the morning. It is excellent for massing, edging, rockwork, and sowing broadcast in the open ground. The seed is very fine; sow it thinly and do not cover. May be thinned or transplanted 6 inches apart.

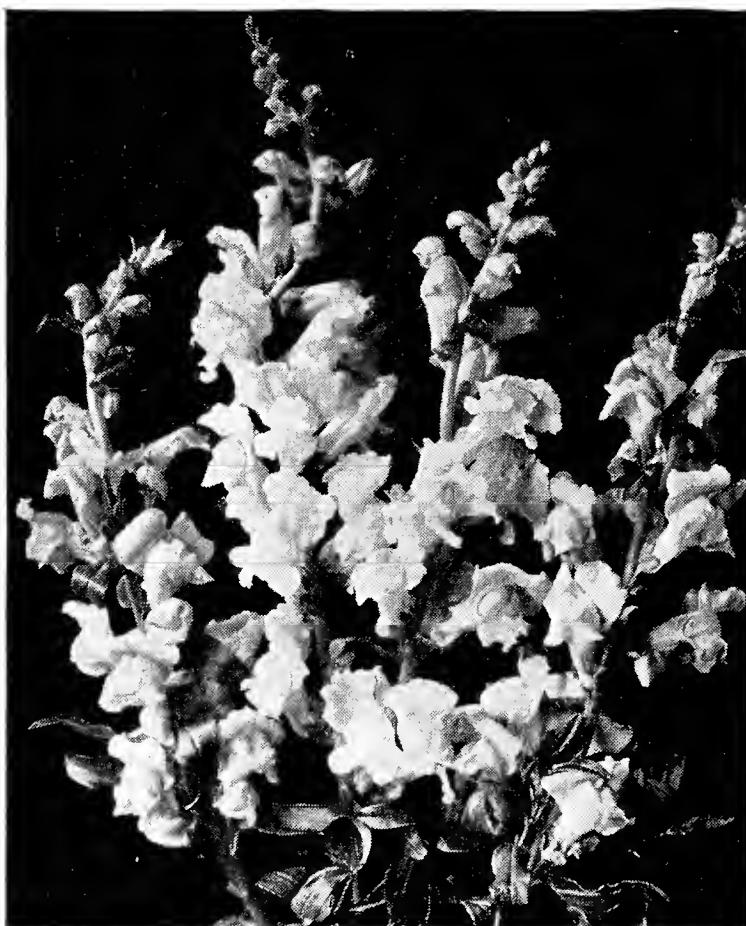
FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. All colors.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

Salvia - Scarlet Sage

Plant from September to June

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—3-4 months
The Scarlet Sage is one of the showiest and most easily grown plants for low hedges, bedding, bordering, and cutting. The seed is slow in germinating. Should be sown in a seed-box and transplanted to 8 inches apart when about 6 inches high.

SPLENDENS. This is the true, old-fashioned Scarlet Sage, growing 2 to 4 feet high, with spikes 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. Brilliant blazing scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.50.



Kilgore's Giant Mixed Snapdragons

Scabiosa - Mourning Bride

Plant from September to March

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—8-10 weeks

The flowers of Scabiosa are borne on long, slender, graceful stems and are exquisitely scented. The colors are rich and varied—pure white, pink, yellow, blue, purple, red and variegated shades. As cut-flowers they are unsurpassed and they will last a week or more if cut before they have entirely opened. Plants should be set out 1 foot apart in any good garden soil.

KILGORE'S SUNRISE MIXTURE.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Snapdragons - Antirrhinum

Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom.

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—3-4 months
GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

The Snapdragons which we offer produce massive spikes 3 to 4 feet high, with close-set, large, velvety flowers which last for many days when cut. The seeds are small and slow to germinate. They should be planted in a shallow box of rich soil, and, when 4 inches high, may be transplanted in rich, moist soil 1 foot apart. As soon as the plants reach 8 inches in height they should be tied to light stakes until the side branches are well developed. Frequent cultivation and applications of fertilizer will produce spikes of astonishing vigor and blooms of marvelous size.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. (See outside front cover page.) This is a blend of the finest outstanding giant types.
Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.25.

New Half-Tall Snapdragons with Giant Flowers

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—3-4 months

The half-dwarf or medium-height Snapdragons are preferred by many. As they do not grow as tall as the new giant type they are sometimes better to use in certain positions in the garden.

KILGORE'S FINEST MIXTURE. A mixture of all the colors of the rainbow. Makes a beautiful bed or border. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.25.

Early Spencer Sweet Peas

Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—10-12 weeks

We have the choicest varieties and mixture for the South. In planting, dig a trench 18 inches deep. Fill trench to within 6 inches of the surface with very rich, pulverized soil to which Wizard Sheep Manure or Bone Meal has been added. Plant seed and cover 2 inches deep. When plants are 2 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. As plants grow, gradually fill trench. When plants are 5 inches high, furnish support for vines to run upon. Fertilize and water frequently. Keep faded flowers cut off to prevent seed pods forming. Plenty of sunshine and fresh air are essential to success with Sweet Peas.

KILGORE'S BLUE. Deep blue.

KILGORE'S DAZZLER. Scarlet.

KILGORE'S FLESH. Blazing pink.

KILGORE'S MONARCH. Clear lavender.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$5.50.

KILGORE'S RAINBOW SWEET PEA MIXTURE. An unexcelled assortment in all popular shades. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.50.

Late Spencer Sweet Peas

This class is particularly thrifty and vigorous, blooming later than the Early Spencers.

KILGORE'S LATE - FLOWERING MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

Statice - Sea Lavender

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—8-10 weeks

Slender, wiry, bushy plants, bearing masses of misty ever-lasting flowers in delicate shades of lavender, rose, blue, and white. Valued for drying and makes an excellent ever-lasting flower for winter bouquets. Plants grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Will stand some salt spray.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 50c.



Kilgore's Rainbow Mixture Sweet Peas

Tithonia or Florida Sunflower

Plant from September to June

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12 weeks

In a mild climate where the season is long, like in Florida and other Southern states, this brilliant Mexican species makes a fine showing. Many tall branching stalks rise from the base and carry large leaves besides numerous blooms, which resemble small sunflowers. They are of a dazzling orange-vermillion color. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

Improved Colossal Verbenas

Plant almost every month in the year, through fall, winter, and spring

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12 weeks

Verbenas are trailing, graceful plants with handsome foliage which cover themselves with large heads of brilliant flowers in a great variety of colors. You will never appreciate the beauty of Verbenas until you have grown our Master Mixture. Sow the seed in boxes or where they are to flower, and thin or transplant to a foot apart.

KILGORE'S MASTER MIXTURE.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.75.

Vinca or Periwinkle

Plant any month of the year

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—12 weeks

A very pretty ornamental plant, growing 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with dark foliage and dainty, bright flowers. Useful for bedding, edging and massing. Sow where the plants are to bloom or in boxes, and thin or transplant about a foot apart each way.

KILGORE'S PINK AND WHITE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.



Kilgore's Sunburst Mixture Zinnias

ZINNIAS

IDEAL FOR SUMMER FLOWERS IN FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

Plant from February to November.

Approx. time seed sowing to bloom—6 weeks

Double Giant Dahlia-flowered

The enormous flowers are fully double, with broad, undulating rays in magnificent solid colors. Flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across, rivaling Dahlias in beauty and in perfectness. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, and should be set at least 8 to 12 inches apart. The seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. They like rich soil, plenty of water, especially at blooming time, which lasts for many weeks.

KILGORE'S CRIMSON GIANT. Crimson or brilliant red.

KILGORE'S WONDER ROSE. Light rose or pink.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

KILGORE'S SUNBURST MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Pompon or Lilliput

Plants are about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high or less, bearing miniature flowers resembling pompon or button chrysanthemums. These are charming when cut and the plants make an excellent low edging or border for taller varieties.

ASSORTED COLORS: Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Giants of California

The flowers are usually brighter than the dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large, and similar in shape.

KILGORE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

New Crown O'Gold Type

This new type is the most outstanding development among Zinnias. The petals of all the flowers are overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, with the individual flower color at the tips.

DESERT GOLD. (See inside front cover page.) Beautiful yellow shades. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

KILGORE'S SPECIAL CROWN O' GOLD MIXTURE. Includes rose, cream, yellow, carmine, red, pink and lavender. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Fantasy Type

The flowers of this type are double, of medium size, with shaggy petals, and are of the curled or crested type, distinctly different from other types of Zinnias.

KILGORE'S FANTASY MIXTURE. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.



A type of Rock Garden easily adapted to any location.
The Pool and Rock Garden usually belong together.

THE ROCK GARDEN

In many a garden, slopes and gullies which seem devoid of possibilities can be transformed into fascinating features with a rock garden. Some of the most attractive rock gardens have been made in small nooks and corners.

To start a rock garden, excavate to a depth of about 2 feet and put in from 6 to 12 inches of small stones or shells. A tile drain can lead off from this if necessary.

After drainage has been installed as indicated, fill in the remaining depth with soil. Put in place the first or bottom layer of rocks and tamp thoroughly around them to prevent air pockets and settling, and be sure that the rocks tilt

back slightly and not forward. The more porous the rocks or stones, the more moisture will be retained during dry periods. Tufa, hard sandstone, coral rock, and rock which has become honeycombed through weathering, are excellent types for rock garden purposes. Keep rough and weathered edges to the front to simulate naturalness and age. Use broken rock mixed with soil back of the foundation rocks. Be sure that sufficient good soil is placed under the stones and rocks for the plants to grow in. Build up with sufficient layers, until you have reached the desired height. When planting, place the roots deeply into the recesses. Water frequently in dry weather.

We recommend the following annuals for use in the rock garden:

ALYSSUM (Page 5)
ASTER (Page 5)
CYNOGLOSSUM (Page 7)
DIANTHUS (Page 8)
CALIFORNIA POPPY (Page 10)

PETUNIA (Page 11)
PORTULACA (Page 12)
SNAPDRAGON, Half Tall (Page 12)
VERBENA (Page 13)
ZINNIA, POMPON (Page 14)

TROPICAL CORAL ROCK. Very beautiful, coming in colors of white, cream and very often mottled. No two pieces alike. Nothing like it for use around a pool or in a rock garden. Generous sample: 20c; \$1.00 to \$5.00 assortments; \$10.00 per barrel (F. O. B. Ojus, Florida.) A \$1 collection contains a dozen beautiful pieces.

CONSTRUCTION OF AN INFORMAL POOL

The pool and rock garden usually go together. To make a pool, no forms are necessary. Simply hollow out the chosen space to the desired shape. We recommend 4 inches of concrete for any pool, as the extra inch or two may save a lot of trouble in the long run. To avoid cracks forming, it is most important to have the concrete reinforced with steel rods or with No. 9 or No. 12 gauge wire in mesh not over 6 inches. An

overflow and drain should be provided. Rock decorations will add to the natural appearance of the pool.

CAUTION: A new pool must be filled and refilled with fresh water and drained every few days for at least three or four times before planting lilies or introducing fish, in order to remove the alkali in new cement which is very injurious to fish and aquatic plants.

If interested in gold fish of different types, tropical fish, aquatic animals, such as baby turtles, baby alligators, etc., water lilies and different kinds of aquatic plants for the informal pool, write us for information and prices.

Rose Bushes

Plant December, January, February, and March

Approx. time from setting out to bloom—2-year-old bushes—2 months

TO BE SURE OF SECURING VARIETIES DESIRED, ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT EARLY

Postage paid on all Rose Bushes. Rose Bushes cannot be shipped before December 1

When ordering rose bushes, state time delivery is wanted



White American Beauty

Rose Growing in Florida— 10 Suggestions

1. Locate the rose garden in a well drained spot where it receives at least five hours of sunlight each day, and avoid the vicinity of trees and large shrubs.

2. Enrich the soil before planting, using a mixture of black, sandy loam and Soilade plant food. The loam should be thoroughly mixed with the plant food and allowed to stand at least one week before planting. The bed should be at least 18 inches to two feet deep.

3. Ordinary manure is not recommended, because it very often carries Nematodes (root knot) and other diseases. It also attracts insects. Wizard Brand sheep manure used at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per plant is very desirable.



Red Radiance

4. Plant bushes 18 to 24 inches apart each way. Give climbers more room. Spread the roots carefully so they can develop freely. The roots should never be doubled up.

5. Plant at the same level that bushes stood in the nursery. Soil marks can be seen on the plant.

6. Use a heavy mulch of organic material, such as leaf mold or Wizard Brand sheep manure during the summer.

7. Give plenty of plant food. Fertilize every six to eight weeks during the growing season. Remember that roses must grow in order to bloom. One half pound Soilade per bush is plenty for each application, or a handful of bone meal with a small shovelful of Wizard Sheep manure may be used.

8. Give plenty of water—At least four times a week during dry weather. Use a soft, light stream so as not to jar the plants.

9. When planting, prune the bushes back to about 18 inches. Prune twice each season. Remove dead, infected and weak wood. Give heaviest pruning when plants are dormant.

10. Watch for black spot and rose canker, and dust or spray with a good fungicide. Spray or dust three times, not more than ten days apart, whenever diseases or insects appear.

Setting Rose Bushes. Dig hole sufficiently deep and wide to permit roots of plants to be set in natural position and not doubled up. First, put in two to three pounds of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, well mixed with a half pound of bonemeal or Soilade, and mix thoroughly in the soil. Then pour in a liberal supply of water, set bush, press the soil tightly around the roots, leaving no air spaces, and pack dug-out soil firmly around the plant. Do not set plant any deeper than it originally grew; you can discover this by observing the soil mark on the plant. Two-year-old bushes will bloom in two months after setting out. All the first buds should be pulled off so as to increase the vigor and growth of the plant. Roses need lots of water, should be fertilized every six weeks with our bonemeal and an occasional application of sheep manure, and should be cultivated frequently.

Our rose bushes are the very finest, healthy, strong, field-grown, acclimated stock, all Florida-grown, and therefore accustomed to Southern climatic conditions, and are budded on Rosa Multiflora stock.

Shipped Direct from Nursery. All orders will be shipped direct from the nursery to the customer. It will require from a week to ten days from the time order leaves customer to receive rose bushes, as all orders are filled in rotation, and it requires a little time to properly prepare rose bushes and make shipment. Therefore, we ask our friends to be a little patient as the order will be sent as quickly as possible.

Prices of all varieties of Roses—Postpaid

	Each
1-year, strong	\$0.30
2-year, large	.35

Varieties of Bush Roses

PINK RADIANCE. (HT.) Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine. It is a very strong grower.

RED RADIANCE. (HT.) It has flowers of the same exquisite form and the same sweet fragrance as Pink Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut.

SHELL - PINK RADIANCE. (Mrs. Charles Bell.) (HT.) Another of the Radiance family. A distinct light shell-pink. It is a wonderful rose, always in bloom, which is a heritage of all Radiance types.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Frau Karl Druschki.) (HP.) Buds fine and large, usually pure white, but sometimes with a slight shading of pink on outer petals. A strong grower.

WHITE KILLARNEY. (HT.) Produces wonderful, long, pointed buds; the open flowers are semi-double.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (Yellow Maman Cochet). (T) Flowers clear, lemon-yellow, large, and of perfect formation. Strong, upright growth. One of the best yellow roses.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. (T.) Rosy pink with shadings of silvery rose. A splendid rose of sturdy habits. The fine buds last well when cut, are of large size, and open into full double, fragrant blooms. A medium spreading grower.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. (T.) Of same sturdy habit, size of bloom, and delicate fragrance as the Maman Cochet, and of such a pearly white and exquisite shadings of most delicate pink that it is easily ranked as one of the few best roses.

MME. LOMBARD. (T.) Beautiful tints of rosy bronze, fawn, and salmon. Vigorous grower and a free bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (HP.) Bright, shining crimson; very fragrant. Free bloomer.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. (Ben.) Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, with rich velvety crimson blooms. Strong, spreading habit.

PAUL NEYRON. (HP.) Largest rose known, surpassing even hothouse American Beauties. Deep rose-pink, full, double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (H.T.) Bright crimson, fiery red center; cup-shaped; semi-double; flowers in clusters; so free in bloom as to present a blaze of scarlet.

Varieties of Climbing Roses

CLIMBING RADIANCE (Cl.H.T.) Registered with the American Rose Society. A perfect Radiance that is a strong climber and a free bloomer. The most desirable new rose for the South introduced since the bush varieties of the Radiance group came out.

This marvelous rose comes in 2 colors:

CLIMBING PINK RADIANCE.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE.

CHEROKEE (White). (*Rosa Laevigata*.) Rampant climber. Large, single, white, fragrant flowers produced in early spring in great profusion. Foliage bright, glossy green.

MARECHAL NIEL. (Cl.Nois.) The full, double, golden yellow blooms are produced abundantly at all seasons of the year. Every home should have one or more of these grand climbers.

PAUL'S SCARLET. (H.W.) Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful new climbing rose.

CHEROKEE (Pink or Anemone). Flowers same as White Cherokee except that the color is glowing pink. They resemble huge apple blossoms.

Ramblers

These old-time favorites will do fairly well in Flordia. They prefer a rather high, dry location.

CL. BABY RAMBLER. (Poly.) An everblooming true Crimson Rambler. Foliage is resistant to mildew.

CLASSIFICATION OF ROSES

Roses are descended from several distinct classes or families, and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belong. (HT), Hybrid Tea. (HP), Hybrid Perpetual. (T), Tea. (Ben), Bengal. (Cl.H.T.); Climbing Hybrid Tea. (Cl.Nois), Climbing Noisette. (HW), Hybrid Wichuriana. (Poly), Polyantha.

LAWN GRASSES FOR FLORIDA

A lawn properly sets off the home, adds to its beauty, increases its value, and affords a clean, safe place for the children to play. A good lawn is more attractive and less dusty than a bare yard. A town's civic pride is judged largely by the class of lawns kept.

The best plants for lawn purposes in Florida are Italian Rye, Bermuda, Carpet and Centipede grasses. Italian Rye grass is a most valuable and desirable winter grass for Florida, but it does not make a permanent lawn, it dying out when warm weather comes on. Bermuda has finer stems and leaves than St. Augustine grass, which although commonly used in Florida is not nearly as desirable as other kinds. Bermuda makes a much more beautiful green lawn quickly if properly cared for, but it does not do well in heavy shade. Carpet and Centipede grasses do better in partially shaded locations.

Starting the Grass or Lawn

A rich, reasonably moist soil with ample provision for watering during dry weather is necessary for growing a good lawn. If your soil is poor, dry and sandy, improve it and provide for a watering system before seeding or setting the grass.

It is advisable, wherever possible, to pipe the lawn for water. There are many good water distributors on the market. The pipes may be laid in trenches a foot or so in depth at such intervals that the water from the distributors will cover the entire lawn at one time. Such an arrangement gives much satisfaction in that the entire lawn can be quickly and uniformly watered.

Previous to starting the grass, work into the soil as much organic matter as possible in the form of pulverized sheep manure, muck or woods mold. One of the best ways of putting the land in shape for grass, and to give the grass a good start, is to broadcast pulverized sheep manure at the rate of two and one-half to five pounds per hundred square feet, or 1,000 lbs. to a ton per acre before sowing the seed, or setting out the sprigs, wetting down the sheep manure well. Add to this at least 25 lbs. of a 4-7-5 fertilizer mixture or an equal amount of bone meal or Soilade plant food to every thousand square feet of space. Work all of this thoroughly into the soil, level the land and set rooted runners of Centipede grass in 12-inch rows, placing the plants from three to four inches apart in the row. If Bermuda or Carpet grass seed are used, plant at the rate of two to four pounds to thousand square feet of space and cover lightly. If Italian Rye grass seed is used plant four to six pounds per thousand square feet. Water and weed regularly until the grass is completely sodded, after which the lawn should be mowed often enough to keep the grass the desired height. Never let the lawn

suffer for water. A thorough watering two or three times a week is better than a light watering daily. The soil should be moistened to a considerable depth as this favors root development. It is best to water lawns in the evening.

Top Dressing Lawns

In winter apply 25 lbs. of bone meal or Soilade plant food to every thousand square feet of space. Spring and summer top dressings should be of Nitrate of Soda at the rate of three to four pounds to every thousand square feet of space. Follow immediately by thorough wetting down to prevent burning of the grass by the fertilizer. Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is very valuable for top-dressing after the lawn is started, as it will not injure seed or grass but will add greenness, vigor and beauty to the lawn or golf course. It is desirable to cover the entire lawn once or twice a year with pulverized sheep manure to a depth of one-fourth to one-half inch. Frequent light applications of fertilizer are much better than heavy applications once or twice a year. The spring and summer top-dressings should be repeated at intervals of once a month to keep the grass growing vigorously and of a deep green color.

How to Have Green Lawns In Winter In Florida

If cold weather turns the lawn brown, or if the lawn has brown unsightly spots in it, the entire lawn or these ugly spots can be freshened up at any time during the fall and winter, without digging or tearing up the lawn, by planting Italian Rye grass seed at the rate of one-half pound to 100 square feet of space right on top of the lawn, scattering sheep manure on top of the seed at the rate of two and one-half to five pounds per 100 square feet, and watering these spots frequently and heavily until the Italian Rye grass has germinated.

Prices quoted on grass seed are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Italian Rye Grass

Florida's Blue Grass

Plant 200 to 250 Pounds Per Acre

This is a very valuable and desirable fall and winter grass for Florida and the South, but it does not make a permanent lawn. It dies out as soon as warm weather of late spring and early summer comes on. However, for quick covering of lawns and golf courses in winter it is unsurpassed. Plant 4 to 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Do not plant in Florida before October. It will make a vigorous, luxuriant growth throughout the fall, winter and early spring, but must have plenty of water. A common practice in Florida is to seed Italian Rye grass on other lawns in the fall and winter in order to have a velvety green lawn all winter. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

Bermuda Grass

Plant 100 to 150 Pounds Per Acre

Bermuda grass prefers loam or clay loam soil, and grows well on sand or muck but requires an ample moisture supply, or a heavy subsoil which will retain moisture.

Bermuda will not grow very well in the shade. It spreads by surface runners, also by underground root stalks. A Bermuda lawn can be started by setting out the plants or by sowing seed. Seed can be planted from March to November. For lawns or golf courses, use two to four pounds per thousand square feet. Bermuda makes a beautiful, velvety, permanent lawn where plenty of water is available and proper care given. Bermuda grass requires frequent weeding to keep it free from weeds and prevent it from thinning out. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.80.**

Kilgore's Hulled Bermuda

Plant 1 to 2 Pounds to Each 1,000 Square Feet of Lawn

This is the highest grade Bermuda grass seed. Formerly thought impossible, the hard, almost water-tight hulls of the seed are removed. This revolutionizes Bermuda lawn planting because of the quick, sure results it produces, the seed germinating in a week with proper moisture conditions. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.10.**

Carpet Grass

Plant 100 to 150 Pounds Per Acre

Carpet grass is particularly well adapted to moist soil, and, if plenty of plant food and moisture are available, will grow readily on any soil type. However, this grass is not well suited to drouthy conditions. Plant in the spring from March to June. For lawns and golf courses use two to four pounds of seed per 1000 square feet. Carpet grass, like other grasses, thrives where plenty of moisture is available, and is best adapted to low moist land. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

Centipede Grass

Use One Bushel of Sprigs Per 600 Sq. Feet
or 70 to 75 Bushels Per Acre

Centipede grass makes a very attractive lawn with less attention than any of the other lawn grasses. It requires less water and mowing, and once established, holds its stand indefinitely. It is adapted to dry sandy soils better than other grasses. Centipede grass is planted by sprigs or root runners, three to five inches long, in rows 10 to 12 inches apart, and 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Insert these sprigs in the ground, leaving about one half to one inch showing. Cover with soil immediately to prevent drying out. For the first few months the lawn will need frequent watering until the plants are rooted firmly. It is best to plant during the rainy season. Some weeding will be necessary before the lawn is well established. **1 bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.50; 10 bu. \$9.50. Not prepaid. Shipped on'y by Express.**

Bitter Blue-Stemmed St. Augustine Grass

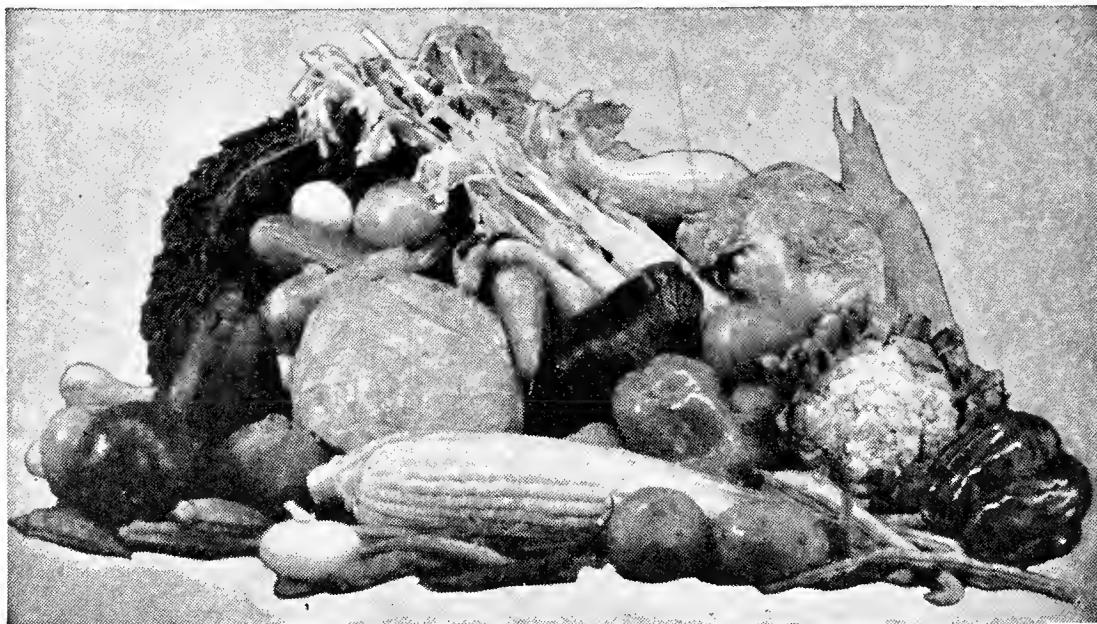
(Chinch Bug Resistant)

Use One Bushel of Sprigs per 800 Square Feet

A better grass in every way than the old variety of St. Augustine. It is a stronger grower, is much tougher, holds its color in cold weather, has a longer and stronger root system so will stand more dry weather. The joints are close and the runners grow flat on the ground. It does well in shaded places. It is extremely chinch bug resistant and very distasteful to this serious pest of lawn grasses. Sprigs should be planted in well prepared soil, setting about twelve inches apart each way.

Bushel \$2.50. Not prepaid. Shipped only by Express.

Make a Home Vegetable Garden for Health and Profit



YOUR HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN

In traveling through Florida it is amazingly strange that one finds so few home vegetable gardens to provide a bountiful supply of good, wholesome, fresh vegetables for the home table. Florida climate and soils are favorable to producing the finest home gardens in the United States. Unlike any other state in the Union, in Florida fresh vegetables can be grown every month in the year.

Even if it were possible to purchase vegetables more cheaply than to produce them (which is not the case), yet would it not be much more desirable to have an abundance of a large variety of fresh vegetables of your own growing available at a moment's notice in your own garden?

In Florida, a well-kept vegetable garden can be had with little effort and small expense and, as many test plantings have revealed, will yield a return several times as large as that from an equal area devoted to any other crop that could be grown on Florida farms.

Doctors, nurses and dieticians all advise the use of a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables in the diet in order to provide the essentials which are so necessary for the health and well being of the human system. Experts tell us that vegetables contain a higher percentage of these body-regulating essentials, such as mineral salts, vitamins and roughage, than are contained in any other food or food product. Statistics prove that people who eat lots of fresh vegetables throughout the year have less sickness and fewer doctor bills to pay than do people who use fresh vegetables sparingly.

Make a home vegetable garden this season. It will be a source of health, pleasure and profit to you and your family.

We recommend the following varieties as being most desirable for Florida and Southern home gardens:

Bush Beans, Green Podded. Giant Stringless and Bountiful. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

Bush Beans, Wax Podded. Kilgore's Golden Bountiful and Sure Crop Wax. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

Pole Beans, Green Podded. Kentucky Wonder and McCaslan. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

Lima Beans, Bush. Henderson's Bush or Baby Limas, and Fordhooks. Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c. Postpaid.

Lima Beans, Pole. Challenger. Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c. Postpaid.

Butter or Green Shell Beans. Old Florida Pole and Old Florida Bush. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

Beet. Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market and Detroit Dark Red, and Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.

Broccoli. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting.

Brussels Sprouts. Improved Long Island.

Cabbage. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market, Red Rock, Savoy, and Chinese Pekin Celery Cabbage.

Cantaloupe. Kilgore's Rocky Dew, Kilgore's Hummer and Banana.

Carrot. Kilgore's Improved Red Cored Chantenay, Coreless or Nantes, and Imperator.

Cauliflower. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball.

Celery. Kilgore's Pride, Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl and Improved Florida Golden No. 15.

Collards. True Georgia Whitehead and Cabbage Collard.

Corn, Sweet. Suwannee Sugar, Long Island Beauty and Gold Bond. **Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c. Postpaid.**

Corn, Roasting Ear. Early Snowflake, Norfolk Market and Genuine Oklahoma Silvermine. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.**

Cucumber. Kilgore's New Improved Long Dark Green, Early Fortune, and Improved Stays Green.

Eggplant. Kilgore's Ft. Myers Market, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special and Florida High Bush.

Endive. Kilgore's Improved Florida Deep Heart and Green Curled.

Garlic Sets. **½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c. Postpaid.**

Kale. Green Curled Scotch.

Kohl Rabi. White Vienna.

Lettuce. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston, New York No. 12, Black Seeded Simpson and Romaine.

Mustard. Florida Broad-leaf, Southern Giant Curled, and Japanese Mustard Spinach.

All of the above seeds are put up in 5c packets, postpaid, except beans, peas and corn which are 10c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid. For prices on larger quantities see Kilgore's vegetable catalog.

The above list represents the most desirable, high quality vegetable varieties recommended for Florida and Southern home gardens. For a complete list of Kilgore's Bred-Rite vegetable seeds, for detailed and complete cultural directions on the planting and care of different kinds of vegetables under Florida and Southern conditions, and for prices on large quantities, we refer you to Kilgore's special spring vegetable catalog which also contains a complete list of, and prices on grass and field seeds, fruit and nut trees, strawberry plants, insecticides and fungicides, sprayers, dusters and garden tools, fertilizers, Poultry, Canning and Bee-keepers' supplies. You may obtain a free copy of this valuable publication from any of Kilgore's Florida stores, or by writing to Kilgore Seed Company, Plant City, Florida.

Twelve Kilgore stores serving Florida located at:

Belle Glade	Homestead	Palmetto	Pompano	Vero Beach
Gainesville	Pahokee	Plant City	Sanford	Wauchula
Miami—140 N. W. 5th St.		West Palm Beach—916 Belvedere Road		

FERTILIZERS

Modern Plant Feeding---Lampwick System Gives Best Results

SOILADE—the longer lasting plant food—produces phenomenal results with lawns, shrubs, flowers and plants of every kind, because it is a scientific product based on modern scientific knowledge of plant requirements. It differs entirely from ordinary fertilizers, in the nature of its ingredients, its action on plants and its method of operation.

SOILADE works like a wick. It feeds its rich nourishment to the roots of the plant uniformly and gradually—a little at a time—just as the lamp wick delivers oil to the burner. This principle is entirely new in plant feeding. **SOILADE**, alone amongst all plant foods, embodies this system of continuous—day by day—hour by hour—uniform feeding.

Your garden will thrive vigorously with the rich, rare elements which **SOILADE** contains. Brighter, more abundant blooms. Healthier, stouter stems. Less trouble from insects. Roses fed with **SOILADE** have longer, stronger stems, develop more buds and are of more brilliant color. The roses last longer after cutting—and this applies to all cut flowers when **SOILADE** is used. Lawns flourish and stay green twice as long when fed with this marvelous new Plant Food.

SOILADE is economical because one pound does the work of two pounds of ordinary fertilizer. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00. Prices quoted are f.o.b. Plant City or any Kilgore store. Prices on larger quantities are proportionately lower and will be furnished on request.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure Will Make Your Plants Grow

There is nothing better as a general fertilizer for the home grounds than this natural soil-building plant-food. Wizard is pure sheep manure, highly concentrated, with all weed seeds killed. It supplies the humus and natural plant-food so much needed by Florida soils. Feed your plants with Wizard—then watch them grow. Wizard is lasting in its action. There is nothing better for lawns, shrubs, flowers, fruits, and vegetables.

For New Lawns use 10 to 12 pounds per 100 square feet and rake into the surface soil. On old lawns use 8 to 10 pounds per 100 square feet scattered broadcast and wet down with a hose.

For Flowers and Shrubs mix a handful of Wizard with the soil around each plant when setting out the new plants; more for shrubs, vines, and trees. On established plants mix a handful in the surface soil around each plant; for shrubs and vines use 1 to 5 pounds, for trees 5 to 20 pounds, according to size.

For Fruits and Vegetables use 1000 to 1500 pounds per acre. Apply with a drill in the row or hill. Wizard is a most profitable and lasting soil-building fertilizer.

Prices are f.o.b. Plant City and all Kilgore stores.
10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

GERMAN PEAT MOSS

Very good to add humus and hold moisture in seed beds. Also an excellent poultry litter. 5c per lb.; 1 bale (about 100 lbs.) \$2.50, f.o.b. Plant City.

STEAMED BONE MEAL

This is a fertilizer containing 3% ammonia and 14% available phosphoric acid. It is highly recommended for use in the home grounds. Bone Meal can be used with safety, because it never burns even the tenderest sprouts. 5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.95, f.o.b. Plant City.

HARDWOOD ASHES

Ideal for sour or acid soils. Contains 2% potash. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.05, f.o.b. Plant City.

NITRATE OF SODA

Nitrate of Soda, 19% ammonia, should be used whenever the plants have been stunted by cold or drouth, giving them a small dose to hasten their recovery. Care must be used not to let this fertilizer come in direct contact with the plants so as to avoid burning. 5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.20. f.o.b. Plant City.

SPECIAL LAWN, SHUBBERY AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

This is a complete, balanced fertilizer, having a formula of 4-7-5 and containing 30% organic material. This special mixture combines all the elements needed by lawns, shrubs, flowers and vegetables in the right proportions to insure the maximum development of the plant.

5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.75, f.o.b. Plant City.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

It is worse than false economy to grow flowers, fruits or vegetables without the use of insecticides and fungicides. Successful gardeners know the importance of this very essential feature in the care of a garden, and they do not take chances. They use insecticides and fungicides.

"Black Leaf 40"

The Standard Contact Insecticide

"Black Leaf 40" is the world's leading nicotine insecticide for the control of aphis, thrips, leaf hoppers, crawling young scale, and other soft bodied insects. Safe on fruits, foliage and buds. Useful for all flowers, vegetable, citrus and ornamentals. "Black Leaf 40" can be mixed with other sprays such as lead arsenate and Pyrox, thus saving the expense of separate applications for both chewing and sucking insects. An ounce bottle makes four gallons of spray.

Write for Free Spraying Guide

Price: 1 oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85. Prepaid. Mailable.

Nicotine Pyrox

The Complete Spray for Diseases, Chewing and Sucking Insects

Nicotine Pyrox is Pyrox treated with Nicotine, in order to make a complete spray for all garden pests, both insects and diseases. It not only kills leaf-chewing insects, and prevents blight and other diseases as the regular Pyrox does, but it also kills sucking insects such as aphis, thrips, and leaf hoppers. Nicotine Pyrox not only provides complete protection but also stimulates growth, helping plants to grow strong and healthy, and to produce in abundance.

Nicotine Pyrox should be used at the rate of five ounces to a gallon of water.

Nicotine Pyrox prices: 10 oz. pkg. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. F. O. B. Plant City and all Kilgore Stores. Mailable.

Semesan

For treatment of all kinds of flower and vegetable seeds, to control seed-borne diseases.

Each package has complete directions. Prices quoted are postpaid.

2 ozs.....	\$0.50
1 lb.....	2.50

Magikil Jelly Ant Bait

Kills ants and is harmless to plants. Indoor tube 10c; garden size, 35c; Estate tube 85c, postpaid.

Evergreen Spray

Evergreen Kills All Plant Insects on Your Flowers and Vegetables

Evergreen is an insecticide which is especially prepared with a standardized Pyrethrum content and thus serves as an ideal insecticide for home use on fruits, vegetables and flowers.

Most important to home gardeners is the fact that Evergreen is non-poisonous to humans, birds and pets. Yet Evergreen is certain death to all plant insects, including both the chewing and sucking kinds. Thus Evergreen serves as an all-purpose insecticide which kills plant insects on flowers and vegetables. An ounce bottle makes four gallons of spray. Evergreen Prices—Postpaid:

1 ounce bottle.....	\$.35
6 ounce bottle.....	1.00
16 ounce bottle (1 pint).....	2.00
1 gallon	12.00

Red Arrow Insect Spray

Makes a perfect solution, harmless to foliage, non-poisonous to humans, animal or poultry life, safe and easy to use.

Kills all kinds of insects both sucking and chewing, and is good for spraying all kinds of fruits, vegetables and flowers. A one ounce bottle makes four to eight gallons of spray solution.

Red Arrow Prices—Postpaid:

1 oz. bottle makes 4 to 8 gal. spray	\$.35
1/4 pt. can makes 20-35 gal. spray	1.00
1 pt. can makes 70-140 gals. spray	2.50
1 qt. can makes 140-280 gal. spray	4.00
1 gal. can makes 560-1100 gal. spray	12.00

Kilgore's Dusting Materials

All prices quoted are f.o.b. Plant City and all Kilgore stores.

Arsenate of Lead Powder. Lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 60c.

Copper Lime Dust (Bordeaux) 20-80. 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$2.60.

Copper Lime Arsenate Dust. 20-20-60, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$3.35.

3% Nicotine Dust. 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$5.45.

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The KILGORE SEED CO.

PLANT CITY,

FLORIDA

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THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

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or R.F.D. _____

Postoffice _____

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Ship by P.P. Exp. Frt.

Exp. or Frt. Office _____ Date _____ 193 _____

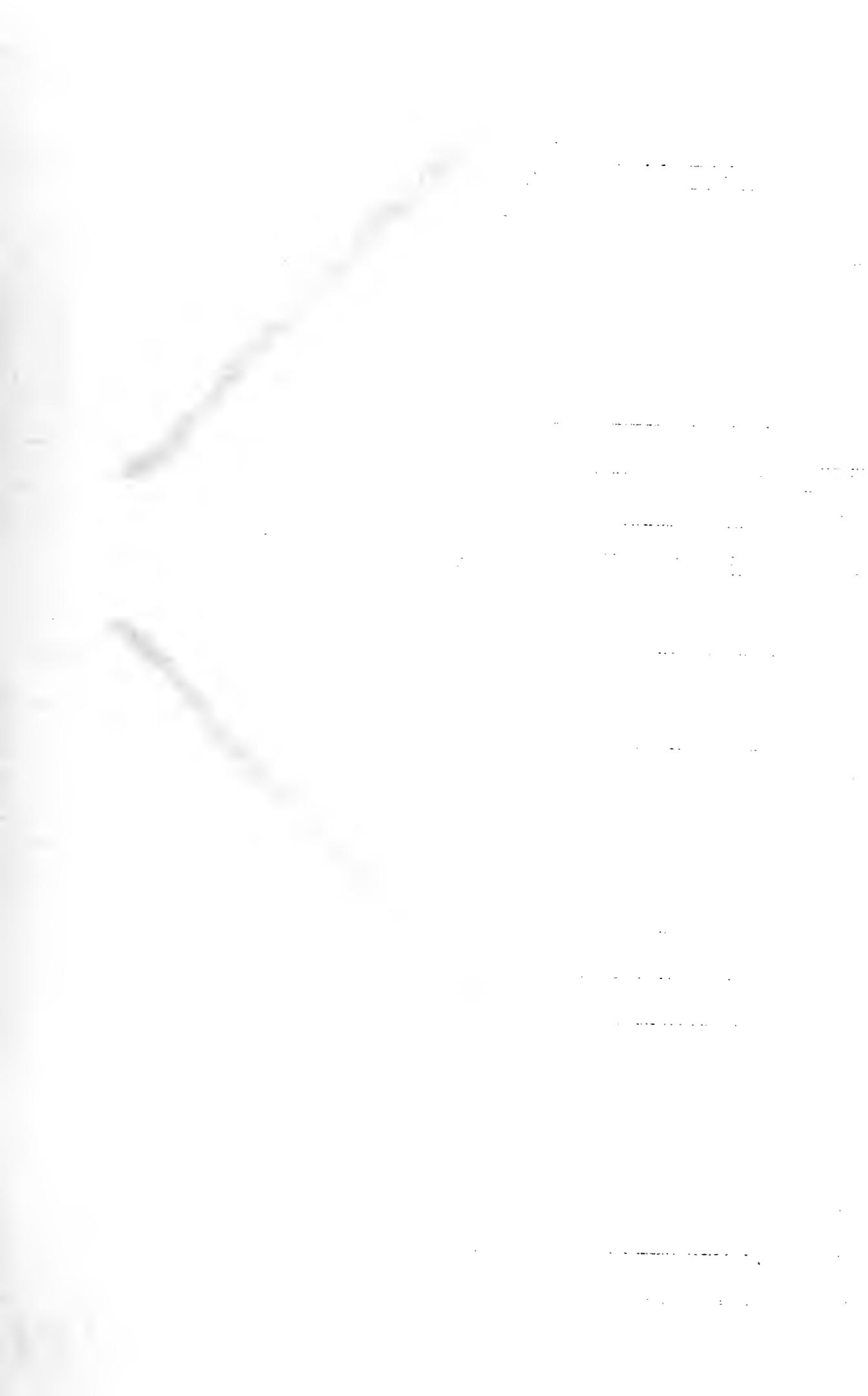
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Cash		
Stamps		
Total		

Important—Be sure address and shipping instructions are correct.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

“PROMPT SERVICE” IS OUR MOTTO





Small Hand Sprayers and Dusters

All prices quoted are postpaid.

Continuous Hand Sprayer. One of the best hand sprayers made. There is a continuous mist or spray from the time you start the pump until some seconds after it is stopped. Has two nozzle tips. Holds 1 quart. **Price \$1.00.**

Blue Ribbon Jr. Compressed Air Sprayer. The Blue Ribbon Jr. is a fine small capacity, screw locking, compressed air sprayer for all purposes. Its capacity is two gallons. It is especially adapted for spraying around the home and garden. **Price \$4.10.**

New Misty Hand Sprayer. This is a very serviceable sprayer. Made of heavy tin. Holds 1 quart. **Price 50c.**

Hudson Crystal Sprayer. This is a handy household sprayer. Capacity one-half pint. Glass bowl cannot corrode or rust out. **Price 25c.**

Feeny Hand Duster No. BX. Holds 1 pint; 28 inches long. Extra nozzle. A splendid inexpensive duster for field, flowers or garden. Recognized as the standard dusting outfit for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides in fields, vineyards, and gardens. **Price \$1.10.**

Feeny Model D. Holds 2 quarts. Price \$2.65.

Large Hand Sprayers and Dusters

All prices quoted are postpaid.

VALUABLE FOR LARGE GARDENS AND SMALL GROVES OF MEDIUM-SIZE TREES.

Vermorel Knapsack Sprayer. The Vermorel sprayer does not have to be placed on the ground while pumping is done. A 40 pound pressure is maintained by an occasional stroke of the lever, which is placed at the right hand side of the spray tank. The tank is carried on the back, and is so shaped to fit snugly and comfortably.

Brass tank, 3 1/2 gal. capacity, **\$18.00.**

Champion Sprayer. A high pressure sprayer with an outstanding nozzle, adjustable for all types of spraying. Easy to operate and of very simple construction, having only a few parts that ever need replacement. The pump is heavy, well-constructed and efficient, having the agitator attached. A very economical and efficient sprayer for commercial growers.

Brass tank, 5 gallons capacity, **\$16.50.**

Brown Compressed Air Sprayers. Made with heavy, lock seam riveted tank. One of the best compressed air sprayers made.

Brass tank. 4 gallons capacity. **\$8.90.**

Galvanized tank. 4 gal. capacity. **\$5.60.**

Savage Duster. Handles everything in powder form. No brushes or wipers, free running and easy cranking. Bronze and steel gears packed in grease, and sealed in gear case, never require attention. Fan shaft runs on ball bearings. This duster will last for years. Holds 7 to 10 lbs. of dust.

No. 18-D Savage Duster, complete with under leaf elbow **\$19.00**

No. 19-D Two-Row Attachment for Duster **3.25**

Miscellaneous

CYCLONE SEEDER

For sowing broadcast any kind of grain or grass seed which can be sown broadcast. Quickly adjusted for different kinds of seeds. **Price \$2.50 postpaid.**

ORANGE CLIPPERS-WISS

The blades of this superior orange clipper are especially curved with smooth points and edges, so as not to bruise the fruit. **Price \$1.00 each postpaid.**

RAFFIA

The plain or natural color Raffia comes in 1 lb. hanks. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.**

If interested in colored Raffia write for prices, indicating colors desired.

Raffia Needles, small or large, **2 for 5c.**

Garden Tools

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Save Work and Money

Kilgore's Flower and Vegetable seeds, the best that money can buy, will not give the best results unless you give the plants grown from them proper care. Plant seeds at the proper depth, properly spaced in narrow rows, keep the ground loosened up around your growing plants to kill the weeds before they get a start. The Planet Jr. line includes tools for doing this work economically and efficiently. They are the favorites of fussy gardeners all over the world. Send for our complete Planet Jr. catalog describing all the different garden tools, and giving prices on same.

MARIGOLD

KILGORE'S NEW DIXIE SUNSHINE VARIETY



This is an entirely new type of Marigold and an outstanding introduction
that should be planted in every Florida and southern
flower garden this season.

KILGORE'S FLOWER PLANTING GUIDE FOR THE SOUTH

Season 1936-37



Nasturtiums—Kilgore's Double Gleam Hybrids

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, PLANT CITY, FLORIDA
SEVENTEEN DISTRIBUTING POINTS SERVING FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH